THE DUKE OF SAXONY AT CONEY ISLAND HE LIKES THE BEACH, AND SO DO 25,000 STHER

PEOPLE WHO WENT THERE YESTERDAY. That Coney Island is as popular as ever with the average New-Yorker was plainly shown by the great number of people that visited that resort of pleasure yesterday. It was estimated that the railroads and steamboats carried about 25,000 passengers during the day. The iron steamboats, in particular, were well patronized, as the sail down the Day is always delightful and refreshing to the dwellers in the city. The trains on the Long Island, Sea Deach and Culver Railreads were heavily laden, and the heart of the hotel keeper was made giad early in the morning, when the prowd began to appear. Manhattan Leach was honored with the presence of the Duke of Saxony and Baron Nordhoff, They came as guests of Dr. Charles Force, the German Vice-Consul, who is spending the summer at the Oriental. The Duke was delighted with the Deach and sujoyed the Gilmore concert in the afternoon as much as an ordinary mortal. In the morning the amphiliteatre was utilized for church service, the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Hall, of Holy Trinliy Protestant Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, preaching to a large con-

Both the Manhattan and Oriental are full of visitors, and the crowd of sightseers on the beaches was said and the crowd of sightseers on the beaches was said to be the largest of any this season. C. T. Cunningham, proprietor of the Hotel Brighton, said that his house had done a bigger business this season than ever before. The lawns in front of this hotel, and other improvements begun since the building was moved back, will be completed this week. The Brownins entertainment will be given on Tuesday and following nights. At the west end of the island over 10,000 people wilnessed the performance of blandin. The Chevaller introduced several new ferbures in his exhibition and added to his popularity. The performance will be repeated every day this week, in front of the Sca Beach Exposition Building.

PLEASURE AND GOOD ORDER AT GLEN ISLAND. Glon Island was crowded with visitors yesterday, and pleasant day was spent in listening to the music of the two military bands and seeing the miny new attractions brought to the menagerie and the squariums. Perfect order related throughout the day, such a thing as an intextented person being unknown. The island is becoming more and more a family

THE PRESU-AIR FUND

21 34

15 00

50.00

ACENOWLEDGMENTS. Previously acknowledged
Collection, Chapet of Divine Providence
Sunday-school of the Filgrim Church, North
Canaza, Conn.
Collected by three Brooklyn girls; Grace Randail, Lotta McLeyd, Beatrice Barnes
Lucretia and Augusta 21. B. E.
22. John P. Lyons, West Chester, Penn.
friend, White Plains, N. E. Sunday-school,
Waterbury, Cann.
C. Poughicepsie
E. M.
R. T. Weeks
A. Lane
nexpended Paratocom. ded Patriotism instead of Fourth of un newder May Hoyt, South Norwalk, Conn. thers, West Plity-eighth-st. . . II. ted by Class 13, West Twenty-third Street C. A. Hubert
J. H. Tyndall F. R. Linden Hall Seminary, Little, Penn room, Linden Hall Seminary, Little, Penn room, Linden Hall Seminary, Little, Penn Agnes Gulid, Islip, L. I. begular contribution from Berkany Sunday-school, New-York City special collection from Bethany Sunday-school, Burar held by the Armor-Rearer Band of the Prespect Hill Presbyterian Sunday-school, In memory of little George" lesticat pupils of Lyndey Hall School, Pough-keepsie of little "Sydney," age six years . avings of little "Sydney," age six years.
M. A. Nichels
records of a scheme carried out by Miss Bessle,
Miss Theresa and Miss Edia
. M. William H. Vanderbilt Minima Post Minima Post Months of Nettle's birthday, July 13* "In memory of Nettie's birthday, July 13".

Allee B. Carpender
Out-door fair by three little girls, Hortense
and Vallag Daskary and Grace Renoud. Star ford, Conn. Star ford, Conn. accords of a fair at Saratoga, conducted by ews, Dorn Adams and Nellie Fish Trentah
P. S.
The Trental P. S eds of a little store kept by two little girls one Saturday information denserved planess and Emily Potts Plainfield, N. J.
C. H. G. V.
Children's contributions, from Montelair,
N. J. Home?
Prinsary densertment, Temphins Avenue Sunday-school, Brooklyn
W. E. Huntley
Charles Carroll Jackson

Dear Mr. Editor: I have been selling lemonade upon our lawn, for "The Tribune" Fresh-Air Fund, and enclose you the \$3 which I have earned, hoping that to will help pay some little girl's or boy's expenses for a trip to the country. Very respectfully,

H. MAY HOYT, ten years old.

South Norwalk, Conn. July 9, 1888.

SAVINGS OF A LITTLE BOY.

In the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Enclosed please find \$2, the savings of my Sir: Enclosed please find \$2, the savings of my little boy. Sydney, six years of age, who has taken great delight while saving his pennies in the thought that they would help some poor child to get a breath of fresh sir. Yery truly.

A. C. S. fresh air. Very trais. New York, July 11, 1888.

THE SUNDAY TELBUNE ON LAKE GEORGE.

Fort William Henry, Lake George, July 15 (Special).

"The Tribune" special steam yacht Mary Anderson owned by W. Howard Bender, left her pier at Hulett's Landing with Sunday "Tribune's" at 6:45 a m., the earliest Sunday delivery of papers on Lake George, and made all landings between Hulett's and Caldwell, delivering large bundles of this popular paper to eager crowds at the various pier landings. The enterprise of this paper is the general subject of remark throughout this region. The houses on the lake will seen be filled to overflowing and a profitable season is assured.

MOSQUITGES AT ATLANTIC CITY.
Atlantic City, July 15 (Special).—The trains to-day brought over 10 000 people. Notwiths'anding this great crowd the season is much behind compared with this time last year. Numerous causes are assigned for the dulices, but the trathful one is the presence of the vast multitude of mo-quitoes that have taken posseasion of the Island. These pe is are in swarms both day and night, and life is made miserable. In the eventings they are so numerous as to drive guests from the board with. One of the oldest residents said to day that in twenty years he never saw measurities so their as at the one.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND TO GO TO A FAIR. Cardiale. Penn., July 15 (Special).-President Cleveland will open the Granger exhibition on August 28, at Williams Crove. After ascertaining that he could return to Washington the same day, he con-sented to be present.

THEY "SKUN."

THEY "SKUN."

Prom The Boston Transcript.

The story the other day about the pious little boy who tried to waik on the water in the bathtub recalls another of an equally pious little girl. She was eight years old and rived in the country; she had started one day rather late for school with another little girl about her cwn age. On their way they caught a glimpse of a clock dial through an open door; at incked five minutes of 9.

"On, dear" exclaimed the pious little girl, "it's five minutes to 9, and we'll be late to school."

"I'm afraid we will."

"Jonale," said the plous little girl, impressively, "I'll tell you what we must do; we'll kneel right down here and pray that we won't be late:"

"I'm's said the other. "I guess that we'd better skin right along and pray as we go!"

They "Skun," and got there.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE SOLID SOUTH.

Fom The Pittsburg Chronicle.

Fom The Pittsburg Chronicle.

"Daniel?"

"Yes, sire."

"Do you think it would be possible for Congress to pass an act annexing Canada and cotting it up into haif a dozen States before November?"

"I'm afraid not, sire. Why do you sak!"

"I see that Canada is auxious for my re-election, and between you and me, I think a little additional strength would not hurt my chances."

BROWNING IN THE LAKE CITY.

From the Chicago Tribune.

"I understand Browning."

"Do you?"

"Great Scott."

"He understands Browning!"

"Come of!"

"I was about to say, gentlemen," said the first speaker, caim and unrunied, "that I understand Browning is much admired in Chicago. Permit me also to suggest in the kindlest of spirit that you go and macerate your heads, individually and collectively."

FOR HARRISON THIS YEAR. TALK WITH A CIVIL SERVICE REFORMER

MR. FOULKE, A LEADER OF THE MOVEMENT IN IN DIANA REPUDIATES CLEVELAND.

Iné'anapolis, July 12.-William Dudley Foulke, one of the most prominent Civil service Reformers in the West, who heartily supported Cleveland in 1884, is making Republican speeches in Indiana now and will do everything that he can to aid in the election of Harrison. To-day while he was on his way to fill an appointment to address a meeting of workingmen he was asked: "What do the Civil Service Reformers think of Grover Cleveland after four years of his ad-

"I am satisfied," he replied, "that Indiana Civil Service Reformers have a very poor opinion of Grover Cleveland as a reformer. I have not heard one who has anything to say for him in that capacity. He has permitted the Civil Service of this State to be shamelessly prostituted, and from reports that come from Maryland, Philadelphia, New-York and Chicago, as well as from the Indian department and elsewhere things do not seem to be in much better condition outside the State than in There has never been a President more fertile in promises and more barren in performances. If he had even enforced the law, without going one step beyond it, quite a number of Independents, such as Lucius B. Swift, would vote for his re-election; but when, in the only office in the State which comes under the provisions of the Pendleton Act, efficient public servants have been dismissed in platoons for the mere purpose of making place for Democrats recruited largely from the criminal classes, when men pass the examinations who can not read the superscriptions of he letters they are required to deliver, when hundreds of unopened letters are sold to junk-shop dealers, and when all these things are laid before the Pres dent and he does nothing, there are many of us who do not intend to vote for the re-election of such a President with any idea of advancing the cause of Civil Service Reform. Indeed, I feel satisfied myself that Mr. Cleveland has done the cause of Civil Service Reform more injury than the most flagrant spoilsman could possibly do. A spoilsman would be pretty sure to furnish an example of the evils of the spoils sysem, but when Mr. Cleveland professes to be a reformer and gives us this intolerable substitute, mer who do not think the matter out are apt to conclude either that this thing is itself Civil Service Reform, in which case they want none of it, or else they think that when so good a reformer as Mr. Cleveland can not accomplish anything it must be impracticable. I think Mr. Cleveland's conduct has been positively and aggressively injurious and I shall do everything

I can to prevent his election." DEMOCRATS HOSTILE TO REFORM. " Have you any faith in the Civil Service professions

of the Democratic party?" The Democratic party is actively hostile to Civil Service Reform. Although it had repeatedly demanded the reform of the Civil Service in its previous platforms, it is now silent, except to declare that the thing which Grover Cleveland has given us is Civil Service Reform, which is as palpable a falsehood as any statement can possibly be."

"What do you think of the attitude of the party in Indiana toward the Civil Service ?" "The State Convention was simply more candid than the National. That is all. The Indiana Democrats declare in plain terms that they ought to have the offices. The Republicans, on the other hand, in their last State Convention, demanded an extension of the Civil Service Act to all other subordinate offices to

which it could be applied, and the adoption of its pro-visions in all branches of the State Government, so as to take our benevolent and reformatory institutions out of politics. In Indiana the lines are very clearly drawn upon this subject."

"How do you regard Harrison in connection with the Civil Service."
"Some years and these reast come Indianation." "How do you regard Harrison in connection with the Civil Service?"

"Some years ago there were some Independents who did not like Senator Harrison, not on account of any personal objection to the man, so far as I know, but because they thought him very closely identified with the party organization. I did not share their optnions, and always had a high opinion of the General, but I find that those men now are the most decided among his supporters. They recomize the fact that Civil Service Reform sentiment with him, as well as with the rest of us, has been a matter of growth. I have an extract from one of his speeches as long ago as 1852, in which he said:

I went to assure you to-night that I am an advocate of Civil Service reform. My brief experience at Washinston has led me often to utur the wish, with an emphasis

ten has led me often to utter the wish, with an emphasi I do not often use, that I might be forever relieved of any connection with the distribution of public patronage. I covet for myself the free and unpurchased support of my follow-citizens, and long to be able to give my time and energy solely to those public affairs that legitimately relate to the honorable trusts which you have committed to

"General Harrison voted for the Civil Service Reform law, although he did not approve of the provisions which prohibited contributions by office-holders, regarding that as interfering with their liberty. We have felt ever since that time that there has been a growing interest in the reform on his part. In an exposure of the abuses in the beneyolest institutions of

growing interest in the reform on his part. In an exposure of the abuses in the beneryblent institutions of indican, he has added us with his counsel as well as with his eloquent tongar. Here is another extract, which is only one of many instances:

"Have politics become so bestill that out of the minery and care of the insune low men shall be allowed to coin party advantage? I do not know a sadder thing; death is not so sad. We are entitled to know that the nen and the women who have the care of these unfortunate ones have been selected not on account of their politics, but on account of their experience and their kind and humane dispositions. How utterly at the mercy of lust and cruelty the insane are. When they come into a court of justice to tell of brutality and outrage the answer is, they are insane. Defenceless, except as we resolve, fellow-citizens, that the next Legislature that meets in Indiana shall be pleased to the duty of putting every one of our benevolent institutions upon an intelligent, monpartisan, Civil Service basia. So that it shall never again of our benevolent institutions upon an interapear, mor-partisan. Civil Service basia. So that it shall never again be asked when a man or woman applies for service in one of these institutions, 'What are your politics' so that the most enertial scrutiny into their antecedent history and their fitness for the delicate duties they have to discharge shall determine the question of their appointment.

shall determine the question of their appointment.
FAITH IN GENERAL HARRISON.

"But beyond all these expressions or his recorde

"But beyond all these expressions or his recorded acts, I feel for one, and I know that others feel the same, that there is much in the uprightness and absolute integrity of the man himself upon which we can rely even more than upon his public record. He will probably not protaise so much as Mr. Cleveland did. He certainly ought not, and I am sure that he will accomplish infinitely more."

"What do you think of the position of the Republican party on the Civil service question."

"I have modoubt that a great many of the workers of the Republican party are not a all in favor of Civil of the Republican party are not a all in favor of Civil of the Republican party are not a lattin favor of the William Curtis, and which is as strong and explicit as it could be made. It seemed to me that the preliminary declaration demouncing those who left the pasty might very wisely have been omitted, but the platform is none the less explicit upon the reform theelf. If any one supposes that General Harrison will be controlled by the clamor for other rather than by his own declarations and official utterances of his party, they are mistaken in the man. Eight years ago when he entered the senate he no doubt distributed a good deal of natronage, but the recipients, as a rule, were not unworthy."

"How will the Independents of Indiana vote?"

"Not one of them with whom I have conversed since."

entered the senate he no doubt distributed a good deal of pateonage, but the recipients, as a rule, were not unworthy?

"How will the Independents of Indiana vote?"

"Not one of them with whom I have conversed since the nomination will support Mr. Cleveland. In my own town, Richmond, there were only two or three who refused to vote for Blaine. These will support Harrison earnestly. There are doubtless a few in Indianapolis who may vote the Democratic ticket on Indianapolis who may vote the Democratic ticket on Indianapolis who have taken a prominent part in our organization, will not only vate but will work and work hard for General Harrison. They regard the issue of Civil Service Econom as of indefinitely more importance than any question as to the tarift, and do not intend to approve of the action of Mr. Cleveland in setting it aside and devoting his exclusive attention to this newly-born child of his political attention to this newly-born child of his political attention as a tariff reformer. As the chief executive officer of the country be was responsible for its Civil Service Reformer. As the chief executive, and his responsibility is much less, It seems to me that the Independents who have seen him abandon the great reform for which he stood wholly responsible for anything less or different, where the responsibility is with Congress, and who now believe, by all the promises which he has broken, that he will be quite faithful in this new departure, are guilty of folly, as well as inconsistency."

IRISH-AMERICANS DETERMINED.

READY NOW FOR ACTIVE WORK AGAINST FREE

TRADE-JUDGE MORRISON'S SPEECH.

The Irish-American Anti-Fro-Trade League met last evening at No. 225 East Tuirty-Sixth-st., P. H. McNamee presiding. There was a large attendance. Secretary J. F. McCarthy took the names of twenty-five new members who were proposed and admitted to the central organization. Delegate Carey, of the XVsh. central organization. Delegate Carcy, of the XVth
Assembly District, reported that a successful meeting
of a branch organization of the League had been held of a branch organization of the League had been held in that section of the city, and that a large number of volunteers had joined the ranks during the week. Ke-ports of delegates from other Assembly Districts showed hat good work was being done. Ex. Judge A. L. Morrison stated that during this week a headquarters would be had in a central part of the city, and a permanent place of meeting obtained for each of the clubs in

volunteers had joined the ranks during the week. Reports of delegates from other Assembly Desiricts showed hat good work was being done. Ex-Judge A. L. Morrison is stated that during this week a headquarters would be stated that during this week a headquarters would be stated that during this week a headquarters would be place of meeting obtained for each of the clubs in place of meeting obtained for each of the clubs in the Assembly Districts.

"The time has now arrived," he said, "to take off our coats and go to work with a will. There are said to be other Irish organizations, too, falling into line with an object similar to ours, and acting indeline with an object similar to ours, and acting indeline with an object similar to ours, and acting indeline with, or selfish feeling towards any of no quarrel with, or selfish feeling towards any of no quarrel with, or selfish feeling towards any of no quarrel with, or selfish feeling towards any of no quarrel with, or selfish feeling towards any of no quarrel with, or selfish feeling towards any of no quarrel with, or selfish feeling towards any of no quarrel with, or selfish feeling towards any of no quarrel with, or selfish feeling towards any of no quarrel with, or selfish feeling towards any of no quarrel with, or selfish feeling towards any of no quarrel with, or selfish feeling towards any of no quarrel with, or selfish feeling towards any of no quarrel with, or selfish feeling towards any of no quarrel with, or selfish feeling towards any of no quarrel with, or selfish feeling towards any of no quarrel with, or selfish feeling towards any of no quarrel with, or selfish feeling towards any of no quarrel with, or selfish feeling towards any of no quarrel with with an object similar to ours, and acting integration with an object with a will an ob

be united in our efforts for Harrison and victory."

(Applianse.) At this stage of the meeting a large portrait of the Republican mominee was placed over the chairman's scat, amid the enthusiastic cheers of the chairman's scat, amid the enthusiastic cheers of the chairman's helegates. Delegates Beenett, Sullivan, Capitain Spearman, Carey, Murphy, O'Flynn and Foran made speaches, after which committees were appointed to carry on the work of the various departments of the little Mugwumps leaf in the little end of the horn is organization.

organization. EX-SENATOR PLATT CONFIDENT.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN OF BLUFF.

HILL AND THE EXTRA SESSION. It was cold enough at the Oriental Heist yesterday for light overcoats and wraps. Ex-Senator T. C. and was sufficiently cooled by the breezes to give yes-Platt was asked about it he replied:

There never was anything more untruthful and inch of New-York will be contested by the Republican managers. They have never for a single mement had county committees are all agreed on this proposition | was no worse than bribery by giving office. and the idea that any one had even suggested a surrender is as ridiculous as it is false. We shall fight for plete unity of purpose. With the manufacturers, the that of Sharp! rers, the old soldiers, the lovers of homes, the Irish-Americans, the liberty and prosperity-loving Ger- | tunity so to prostitute his great office to pounited in a desire to change the Government, there

is no doubt what will result."

Cleveland ?" iounce their readiness to put up a small forfeit, ney can Instil some courage into their weakening They have started this offering of bets in accordance with a definite plan for the purpose I state, and have had such offers made all over the country. Repubficans regard their claims, as asserted in such bet-ting, a mere bluff. Before the campaign is over the betting will be two to one the other was."

"Do you regard the situation as encouraging for "I regard the election of Harrison and Morton as

absolutely certain. They will carry every Northern State beyond question." What about the reported purpose of Covernor

Hill to reorganize the Aqueduct Commission?" late out of office with his connivance and consent his nomination I fell in with one of Mr. Tilden's most co-conspirators in the plundering of New-York Cify. If he should go back on his political partisans in that manner, they would immediately turn State's evi-His own impeachment would follow at once. The Legislature has been called together without knowing the object of the call. I presume the Governor will name that object in a special message. I do not think he will go beyond a recommendation of appropriations for carrying on work in the State prisers. If he hould do so, he would subject himself to a new situation that would have be trial by improvement. ion that would involve his trial by impeachment.

s urblerstood that to cover this possible contingency mand in the Democratic press for reorganization is not sincere, or the Governor would be a ded to remove the commissioners, and then to resign its own office. That is the only practical way in which he could make reparation to the Commonwealth.

"The Democratic press, senator, claims to be supporting the investigation!"

porting the investigation is "Yes, claims to be! There are a number of Demo-cratic papers which claim to be exceptionally honest and independent. Yet they cach a trille brought out by the committee seeming to reflect on Republicaus and maguify it into a column editorial, while they are constantly covering up the discussion against Governor fulf and his Lemocratic allies. For instance, they have speni-culums over the assertion that Senator Fassett ob-tained the appointment of a single impactice on the columns over the assertion that Senator Fassett of tained the appointment of a single inspector on th line of the Aqueduct, when, as a fact, Schator Fassett name was only one of several signed to the inspector's petition for the place. The cyclience shows that the inan got the place and has proven one of the most honest and efficient men on the force."

man got the place and has proven one of the most honest and efficient men on the force."

"Have they not also sought to drag you into centroversy as directly interested in Aqueduct work."

"Yes. The misstatements on that score have been despicable. The simple facts are, as the evidence showed, that before any contracts were let Mr. Mchean, who is now a member of the firm of Brown. Howard & Co., came on from the West to put in bids for the work. He called on me and invited me to become a partner in bidding with him. I declined and he formed his alliance with Brown. Howard & Co. He had a large amount of money to deposit when he came here, and ashed me to introduce him to a banking house. I introduced him to President Dowd, of the Bank of Nach America. That is all the connection, direct or indirect, that I ever had with the Aqueduct business. I haven't seen Mr. McBean more than two or three times since the work began. In spite of such facts as these, being all they can find in the evidence covering bemater Fassett and myself, they continue to attack us for the sake of distracting public attention from the real issues and of hiding and protecting Democratic criminals."

SURFACE.

From Engineering News.

Certainly the darkest views are warranted by another significant piece of as yet unpublished evidence which has just reached us, and which we shall present in our following Issue, viz.: a couple of profiles shewing exactly what has been done to date for to speak more exactly, to January 1, 1888, on the Panama Canal during the entire period since work was started in 1881. We will only say now that it is a mere scratch on the surface, so slight a scratch that it does not materially better the impression on the eye when the lock profile is compared with the seadlevel profile, but of which we shall give. For both profiles it is substantially true to say that in comparison with the work undens the work done stake into instrutione.

Yet for this small amount accomplished the obligations incurred aggregate some \$260,000,000, interest on which, with the rinning management expenses, aggregates \$20,000,000 per year. Part of this is about to be scaled down and more of it will be, yet if we assume all existing obligations wiped out completely, the expenditure still required to complete the work must surely be larger than all that has been so far spent, unless there is a vast improvement on past methods of administration.

We have been disposed to believe heretofore, in view of the vast sum already expended that the lock project would be eventually carried through, by the practical sscrifted of all the carried through, by the practical sscrifted of all the carried through, by the practical serifica of all the carried through, by the practical serifice of all the carried through, by the practical serifice of all the carried through, by the practical serifice of all the carried through, by the practical serifice of all the carried through been disposed to be even half falsen; "The Economisce Prancals promonness to represent and longer received and alminis

canal in our generation appears to be at

A TROY DEMOCRAT ON PREE TRADE.

John Flynn, Entiteoofs dealer and mill-agent, in The Amsteedam Democrat.

Mr. Congressman Mills, and his so-called caterie of free traders and so-called revenue reformers, who have forced this issue of free trade upon an unwilling needle, may crack the party whip as loudly as they please, but there are loyal Democrats, and I am one of them, who do not propose to be driven fute the support of a measure which they believe is a ruinous one for the Northern. Western and Eastern parties of the support of the necessity which places us in this campaign outside of the party ranks, as it were, on the National ticket, but what would you have us do?

Devident Coveland's free trade message, and the Mills tarif bill have disturbed and unscitled the business of the whole country, and England, the core beased workshop of the world, stands ready to regain her former prestige, and though our markets to the ruin of certain of our home industries.

From The Phrenological Journal. From The Phrenological Journal.

There are too many students who comply with the rules of a school simply in form, but not in heart. They are like the little girl when her brother struck her. Her mother told her to kiss her little brother, and heap coals of fire upon his head. The little girl ran up and kissed her brother, and then said:

"Where is the shovel now! Where is the shovel!"

"Do not despair, George William, said suggestive. And Master Godkin said, "I can still Equipm."

My newsman by mistake the other day left me "The Times" instead of The Tribune and thus I EXP.OBING SOME ABSURD CHARGES-GOVERNOR chanced to see the full text of George William's tabored apology-or plea in mitigation of his being in the horn. His accommodation, he insists, is still spacious; and light cannot be far ahead. Mr. Curtis Platt, who is spending the summer there, has a fine is a graceful master of rhetoric. He still gracefully view of the sea from his windows on the third floor. pats himself on the back as a noble Independent who went in the horn because he was so much more holy terday to a Tribune reporter a deliberate and emphatic than his party. But Mr. Curtis's labored apology is judgment on several matters of National and State a confession of the grave indictment hanging over him. interest. Some days ago a New York Democratic In defence of his support of Cleveland he shows that paper made the assertion that the Republican man- neither Washington nor the elder Adams, nor Jefferson, agers had given up all hope or intention of carrying nor Madison, nor Monroe, nor John Quincy Adams, New-York State this fall. The statement has been ever removed any office-holder for political reasons. New York State this 12d. The state when Senator He praises the Spartan justice of John Q. Adams it retaining in prominent office "an offensive partisan" who was working against him. And Mr. Curtis quotes abstrd. It almost makes me impatient to be obliged with approval Madison's declaration that a President to answer so feedishir multilous a statement. Every who would remove an officer for political reasons would merit impeachment. Such removal would be using the honors and the wages of office as bribes for any other purpose than to use every possible legitimate | party service. Mr. Curtis shows that to Madison and influence to carry the State. The National, State and the statesmen of those days, bribery by giving money

Mr. Jacob Sharp, of New-York, during Cleveland's Administration has been brought to trial, imprisoned very vote. Not only this, but all the signs point to and pursued to death on a charge of rewarding certain a victory that will overwhelm the Democratic party. officers in one city for their votes. But Mr. Grover Their parade of confidence has no foundation what- Cleveland, in every State in the Union, not only in one ever, and is made for the purpose of preventing a cirp, but in almost every city and stampede of their followers. This will be a campaign town and hamlet in every State, has openly of surprises for the Democrats. There are thousands of given the honors and the wages of office in reward for descricts from their camp, while in ours there is com- party service. Is not Cieveland's bribery worse than

To no other President was ever given the oppoman-Americans, and the business interests generally, bribery as to Grover Cleveland. And, notwithstanding all his pledges to the contrary, he has made the most of his opportunity. Yet Mr. Curtis and his "But the Democrats are betting two for one on friends used their best efforts to make Mr. Cleveland's election possible, and Mr. Curtis claimed to be working "No, they are not. They are making offers of to purify National politics. Mr. Curtis shows that the such bets. When taken up they either back down, as they did with a friend of mine the other day who office the reward of party service, and thus riade offered in good faith to take \$10,000, or they and bribery a recognized factor in politics. And Jackson is still the type of a Democratic party leader, and the which they can well afford to lose, if by this means | Democratic party has always resisted every attempt to reform the abuse that Jackson introduced. In fact, supporters or succeed in frightening Republicans. I think that Mr. Curtis would agree that all reforms have always come from the opposition to the Democratic party. Doubtless opposition to Democracy has not al-ways been pure, nor strong enough always to resist the influence of bad example. Possibly, sometimes, fire must be fought with fire. The Republican party, nevertheless, was always a party of principle.

But on Mr. Lilaine's nomination, Mr. Curtis and his friends, ignoring all broad principles of statesmanship, sought to force the issue into one of mean personalities. No Democratic statesman sympathized with Mr. Curils, however they may have profited by his dirty work. Mr. Tilden was certainly a statesman whom the whole country holds in honor. A few days after Mr. Blaine's intimate friends. Mr. Andrew H. Green, on his way down from Greystone, where he was staying with Mr. Tilden; and wishing to know the feeling of Greystone That is always the case where regues fall toward Mr. Blaine, I said to Mr. Green that I was glad Mr. Blaine was nominated. "So am I," said Mr. Green, with emphasis. "It is an honor to the country that such a man as Blaine should be nominated for President." And Mr. Green went on : " Even supposing all those stories they tell about him were true, what would it amount to? They should not stand a moment in comparison with his great qualities. Mr. Blains is one of our greatest men, a great statesman, a born is understood that to cover this possible contingency a number of members of the Assembly have already united to prepare griticles of impeachment, which will be ready at the opening of the extra session. The decrease the pressure of the pressure of the extra session. The decrease the pressure of the p other evil of Mr. Curdis's bolog of mean personalities that it makes more deficult the nomination of a man who has the great qualities which make hippendment in the world. Policy seeks the man whas no enemies.

THOMAS C. CORNELL.

Yorkers, July 10, 1888.

A GOOD WORD FOR WEST BRIGHTON BEACH.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: With your permission I desire to correct any unfavorable impression that may exist in the pubhe mind that the portion of Coney Island popularly known as West Brighton Beach is objectionable to persons of respectability and refinement, and not agreeable or desirable for ladies and children to visit, particularly so far as the same may relate to the terminus of the railroad and steamboat lines in the vicinity of the two Iron Piers, which by their adverts in the newspapers and otherwise invite the island to enjoy the cool ocean breeze and the attrac-tions to be found there during the summer season. All of said copporations I believe (I can speak pos-itively for the "Culver Routes" from New-York and Brooklyn, the Iron Steamboat Company and the two Iron Piers) maintain a force of private police and detectives of known ability and experience upon their grounds, piers, boats and cars, in addition to the regular force of pulse provided by the town of Coverregular force of police provided by the town of Graves-end for the government and protection of Coney Island. I feel justified in saying that every precaution and

safeguard that experience can suggest or money ob-Bailroads" and the Iron Steamboats at West Brighton Beach, Coney Island, unobjectionable, attractive and pleasant to the public has been adopted. The vast sums of money already expended and the character of the improvements made at West Brighton Beach and in the equipment of the steamboat and railroad lines terminating there, would seem to be a sufficient guarantee to the public that the interests of those lines, if no higher motive can be conceded, will secure for them at all times their best efforts for the safety. comfort and pleasure of their patrons. At no place on the Atlantic Coast is there, to my knowledge, to be found to-day a finer ocean beach than at West Brighton, Coney Island, and during the months of July and August the prevailing winds being from the south come direct from the ocean, I feel that it is but due to the rable that the facts should be correctly understood.

On behalf of the "Culver Routes" to Conev Island.

Brooklyn, June 26, 1888.

CLEVELAND'S CIVIL SERVICE TRICKERY.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: When the "ex-Executive of Buffalo" first re moved to Washington he professed Civil Service re-form. On the Custom House Civil Service list at New York were 300 names of Republicans who had passed their examination as cierks, and had, by the rules, preference for one year. When the Democrats wanted to give places to their satellites, in order to evade these Republican lists, the heads of departments were in Republican lists, the leads of departments were in-structed not to call for clerks; but the Surveyor wanted weighers, gaugers, sugar samplers and men in other technical employments, and from those lists men were transferred to act as clerks. This was ac-complished when G. W. Curtis and his associates were watching the order of the new Administration. The Executive at Washington strangled law as the Executive of Buffalo" strangled men. Mr. Hale's committee had not this before them. It will match - Widow McGuinness's Pig." R. T. LIVINGSTON. Esopus, N. Y., July 11, 1888.

HE WAS PREJUDICED AGAINST SHERIFFS.

Sir: A little incident occurred on a Fulton ferry boat four or five months ago which, under present cir-cumstances, seems too good to be lost entirely. The writer was in the smokers' cabin and the seats were writer was in the smooth can have the all occupied when a tolerably rough looking man came through the passage. His condition was such as to indicate that he was not in favor of high license. Standing up as best he could, he tegan muttering—"I am a Democrat, I am, and I fit all through the last war, but I don't want any Buffelo Sheriff for President."

G. C. W. New-York, July 9, 1888.

DEMOCRACY, DRINK AND CRIME.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: "Are we civilized!" That is the question asked by "The World" as it details the horrible murder cor mitted last Saturday at Dutch Kills, in Long Island City. "The World" is at fault in its queries. The reason for the atrocity referred to is not too little civilization but too much Democratic government. Drunkenness was the cause of the murder. It usually crimes of every grade as its legitimate result, just as long as the people keep in office a Democratic Governor, who will veto every act of the Legislature calculated to restrict the rum traffic and to reduce its category of evils. And then Long Island City also suffers from a Democratic municipal government which scarcely makes a pretence of enforcing the

present excise laws.

No, Mr. "World," the people of Long Island City are neither sinners above all others, nor is civilization.

waning among them. They are simply the victims of Long Island City, July 10, 1888.

TO OPEN THE CAMPAIGN IN VERMONT.

EXPECTING A CROWD LIKE THAT PRESENT AT THE WHIG MEETING IN EIGHTEEN FORTY St. Albans, Vt., July 15 (Special).-The grand Republican rally, to be held at Burlington on July 26 under the auspices of the State League, promises to be a repetition of the memorable Whig mass-meeting held in 1840, when fully 25,000 people were present On that occasion, Solomon Foot, who presided, called the State of Vermont to order, and introduced the speaker, General Wilson, of Keene, N. H. The veterans of the Tippecanoe campaign will be present in large numbers at the Harrison and Morton rally, which signalizes the opening of the Presidential campaign in Vermont this year. The speakers engaged for the Burlington rally are ex-Senator Warner Miller, of New-York; Congressman Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio, and James P. Foster, president of the Republican Ohlo, and James P. Foster, president of the Republican League of the United States. The meeting will be held in City Hall Park. There are at present 115 Republican clubs in the State, many of which will attend the rally with bands and branners. A large number of New-York Republicans will be present, and it is expected that the Republican clubs of Platsburg, Port Kent, Crown Point, Essex and West Port will represent the Empire State at Burlington, special arrangements have been made with the Champlain Transportation Company for low excursion rates from ports on Lake Champlain. The Vermont Republican State Committee have arranged to hold a grand rally in every county before the September Republican State Committee have arranged to hold a grand rally in every county before the September

IFEMS OF INTEREST ABOUT THE RAILROADS. The coal and passenger traffic on the Honesdale branch of the Eric Railway has increased so much since the connecting line, the Eric and Wyoming Baff oad, was completed from Hawley to Scranton that the company has been compelled to begin the work of uble-tracking the branch. A large force of men is openly at work hastening the completion of the work

At work hastening the completion of the work.

Chief Engineer Rickey, of the Elmira, Cortland and Northern Railroad, has an engineer corps surveying a route for a contemplated extension of that road from Northern Railroad, has an engineer corps surveying a route for a contemplated extension of that road from Elmira to Williamsport, down the Susquehanna Valley. It is understood that the road is to be built in the forerest of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, that company being anxious to secure a northern outlet from Williamsport for its coal. The road will be a competitor of the Northern Central Railroad, an important part of the Fennsylvania's system, which has a monopoly of the large business of the lumber, coal and iron business of the upper Susquehanna Valley and the rich Chemung Valley agricultural district.

The Bairimore and Ohio Railroad is soon to have the Pullman vestibule cars on its fast through trains. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is investing Suco.000 in additions to its great car shops at Alfoona. The new works will add 200 names to the pay-roil of skilled workmen in the Altoona shops.

By the extension of the Monopogabela connecting Burits Store, beloved wife of Ellis R liesves, and dawn.

By the extension of the Monongahela connecting by the extension of the soungained to Lock No. I, on Monongabela River, the Pennsylvania Ealfroad and the Pittsburg and Lake Eric Railroad with be let into competition with the Baitimore and Ohio on the traffic of a large number of iron and steel works, the extensive business provided by which the Baitimore and Ohio has monopolized for The Zanesville and Ohio River Railroad, the con-

struction of which was begin in 1483, has been opened for business between Zanesville and Varietta. The Virginia and Charlestown Railroad is to be ex-tended from Brownsville, Penn., to Morgantown, West Vissinia

Virginia. A company has been formed by a number of prominent Fennsylvania and Virginia capitalists, under the name of the Guyandotte liver and Huntington Bailroad Company, to build a radicoad from Huntington, Penn., to Logan Court House, West Virginia. The company ways a vast area of cole territory along the Guyandotte River and its tributaries, which the road is transfed to develop

Asheville, N. C., July 15.-Yesterday a negro, John Humphreys, was arrested here for a brutal Considerable excitement prevailed, and whispes of lycching were heard. In order to avoid this he negro was put in the steel cage of the county About 3:15 a. m. a band of from twenty-five to forty masked men came to the fall, and before to forty masked men came to the Jall, and before Deputy Sheriff James Worley was aware of it they were in the Jall. He grabbed a gun, ran to the top of the steps and opened fire on the crowd, which was retuined with a shower of builtest. The walls of the Jall sing—that there was considerable firing, but no one was at the worley was overpowered, but no one was at the combination to the cage lock. The mob being prepared with sledge-hammers and crow-bars, literally tore the cage to pieces, occupying fully an hour to do it, and took the negro out and hung him to a tree about a quarter of a mile from the jail, in the city limits. As soon as rebased, sheriff Worley rang the fire bell, and soon headed a posse and tried to recover the prisoner, but was cluded by the nob.

Indianapolis, July 15 (Special).—A fight growing out of a political dispute this afternoon resulted in the fatal wounding of William Dunn, whose pugnacious disposition has frequently brought him the Indianapolis police courts. This afternoon he appreached a group of men, and addressing one of them Frank Earnshaw, began cursing General Harrison

Frank Earpshaw, began cursing General Harrison. As the follow was drunk, no attention was paid to him, except to tell him that no one cared what he thought of Harrison. Then he wanted to fight Earnshaw, and determined to have a row, finally declared that he was a good Democrat and could thrash the whole crowd.

Can you'l' indifferently asked Robert Hartpence, one of the group, and immediately Dunn struck him in the face. As Dunn was about to strike a second time, Hartpence drew a revolver and shot him in the forehead. Hartpence then ran, and a number of persons on the street started in pursuit of him. He was chased for several blocks, and three shots were fired at him before he was finally captured. Dunn's wound is faital.

AN OFFICER BRUTALLY BEATEN

The notorious Jackson Hollow "gang," of Brooklyn, committed another outrage yesterday afternoon, Policeman McDonald, of the Fourth Precinct, attempted to arrest John O'Rourke, of No. 13 Grand-ave., near his home, when several members of the "gang" beset the officer. One of them gave O'Rourke a hammer, with which he nearly split McDonaid's head open. He struck him three times and stunned him. When the officer recovered consciousness he arrested Daniel O'Rourke for participating in the assault upon him.

O'Rourke for participating in the assault upon him.

THE HARTFORD TOLL BRIDGE CASE ENDED.

Hartford, Conn., July 14 (Special.)—The testimony and armments in the matter of freeing the East Hartford toll bridge have ended, and the propositerance of both seems to develop the fact that a free bridge does not appear to be so desirable in the light of the increase of the tax list of the town's benefit as it appeared when the petition was presented to the Legislature. The attempt to assess payments on towns from either side of the river, to the distance of twenty-five or thirty nules has not been popular. East Hartford and Hartford are the towns most directly benefited, and they are trying to throw as much of the expense upon other towns as possible.

The death of Mrs. Allee Sterling Dunstan from malignant diphtheria on Wednesday is generally regretted. She was a lady of remarkable liberary talent, and much beloved. She was married last November only, and had but recently returned from a European wedding trip.

She was married last Avenue wedding trip.

The appearance of epidemic diphtheria on Maple-ave, in the middle of the summer attracts unusual attention. The Board of Health has taken measures to prevent the further spread of the disease.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—For New-England, Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Mary-land, Virginia and North Carolina, slightly warmer and fair, For South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, warmer, with local rains, followed by stationary temperature and fair For Alabama and Missussippi, warmer, except on the Gulf,

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 36 HOURS.

For Louistana, Eastern Texas and Arkansas, stationary temperature, followed by slightly cooler, fair weather. For Tennessee and Kentucky, slightly warmer and fair, outheasterly winds. For West Virginia, Western New York, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, warmer and fair.

For Indiana and Illinois, warmer, followed Monday night

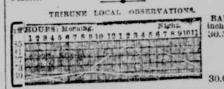
by alightiv cooler, fair weather, For Michigan and Wiscousin, cooler and fair, followed in Winconsin by local rains.

Winconsin by focal rains.

For Minnesola and Eastern and Southwestern Dakota, alightly cooler, with local rains.

For Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, slightly cooler and fair, followed by local rains.

For Colorado, cooler, with local rains, followed by fair



lamung Office, July 16, 1 a. m.-Fair weather pr valled yesterday, with dry air and light, variable wieds. The temperature ranged between 65° and 85°, the average (74°, °) being 2°, ° lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 34.0 higher than on Saturday.

in and near this city to-day there will probably be slightly warmer, fair weather.

MR. CLEVELAND'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE. From The Pittsburg Chronicle. " Daniel."

"Yes, sire."

1 think it is time to prepare our letter of acceptance. Suppose you get at it to-day."

Very well, sire. What points do you want particularly emphasized? larly emphasized?"

"Well, you needn't say anything about the danger to the equity of a third term, and don't breathe a word!

about revenue reform, or civil-service reform, and fully abstain from saying that a public office is a

"But that will leave nothing to discuss."

"I find that is the heat policy, Daniel. Discuss nothing at all, and in as few words as possible."

THE DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH BUYS A SAFE. The Duke of Mariborough has purchased of the Marvin Safe Co., New-York, a very large fire and burglar safe to

use in the Blenheim Palace, Woodstock, England. When the mucous surfaces of the bronchis are sore and isflamed, Dr. Jayne's Expectorant will afferd prompt relief. For breaking up a cold or subduing

sough you will find in it a certain remedy. The Best High-Class Cigarettes.

Kinney Bros.' Special Payours.

The most efficient morning laxative to TARRANT'S SELTEER APERIENT.

ADAMS—At his residence at Scarsdale, July 14, in the 48th year of his age, William Adams, sen of the late William Adams, 5. D. Foneral services from his home at Scarsdale on Tuesday, July 17, on arrival of train on Harlem R. R., leaving Grant Central Depot, at 2005 n.m.
ACKEBT—At his residence in Rhinebeck, on Sunday morning the 16th inst., Jacob H. Ackert (father of ex-Justice Alfred T. Ackert, of this city), in the 50th year of his age. Afred T. Ackert, of this city), in the 50th year of his age. Poneral on Tuesday, 17th inst., at 2:30 o'clock, from the villa c Lutheran church.

villa e Lutheran church.

BOYLSTON—Friday, July 13, John W. Boylston, in the
T7th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 194 Lexington-ave., on Monday, July 16, at 4 o'clock.
Pleaso omit He wers.
BallOU—At Boston, Sunday, July 15, Hefon Corey, enly
child of Waiter S and Ellen C. Ballon, of Providence, R. I.
Age 12 years.
Funeral private.

DAVISON—At Englewood, N. J., Friday, July 13, of peri-tonins, Charles Augustus, infant son of Louis Vermilys and Sophy Griffin Davison, agod 7 months and 5 days. Functal private, Interment at Catskill, N. Y.

Interment at the convenience of the family.

REEVES-at Phonixville, Pa., Saturday, July 14, Augusta Burritt Storer, beloved wife of Ellis B. Reeves, and daugniter of Albert Storer, or New Yerk City.

Interment at Greenwood.

Carriages from foot of Liberty-st., 12 o'clock noon, Tuesday, July 17.

Relatives and friends are invited.

Relatives and friends are invited,

ROSS-On Friday afternoon, July 13, George H. Ross, in
his Sid year.
Fonoral services will be held at his late residence, 115 East
65th-st, on Monday, at 5 p. m.

RUSSELL-On Friday, the 13th inst., at her late residence,
at Horison, N. Y. Elizabeth, wife of Ambrase Spencer
Russell, and daughter of the late Samuel White, M. D.

ROSS-On Friday afternoon, July 13, George H. Ross, in
his Sid year.
Funeral services will be held at his late. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 115 East 65th at, on Mondar, at 5 p. m.

Simons. Entered into rest. Sunday, July 15, at Morristown, N. J. Georgine McCoy, only remaining child of James D. and the late Georgine C. Simons, in the nintal year of her age.

Funeral Services at Morristown, Tuesday, July 17.

Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.
WILLIAMSON-At Bedford, N. Y., Thursday, July 12, Car.
rie R., wite of Edward Williamson, and only daughter of
Sarah E. and the late Hon. H. D. Robertson, in the 24th Sarah B. and the late Hon, H. D. Robertson, in the 24th year of her ago. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral ser-vices at the Presbyterian Church, Monday, July 10, at 2 D. 19. Carriages will meet the 10:30 train from Grand Central Depot.

Special Notices.

Securus Judicat ORBIS TERRARUM.

APOLLINARIS. APOLLINARIS. "THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS"

The filling at the Apollinaria Spring during the year 1837

11,894,000 BOTTLES. Of all grocers, druggists and mineral water dealers,

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. "Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething" softens the guma, rainces pains, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle

Established 1878 Ladies going abroad or to the country for the summer, or those who prefer buying to the risk and trouble of making preferves &c., will to well to send their orders early for MRS. MCELRATH'S HOME-MADE

RVED,
CANNED AND
SPICED FRUITS
CANNED AND PRESERVED, PURE RED CURRANT JELLY A SPECIALTY.

Felies, Jams, Fickles and Mince Mean.

Felies, Jams, Fickles and Mince Mean.

Everything put up in glass. Goods stored until Fail. For rices, references, &c. address

Mrs. SARAH S. McELBATH.

393 Degraw-st.

Brooklyu, N. Y. Mr. Harrison still at the head of the victorious hosts of the hon, "Old Join Street Church," 44 John at. Rev. Dr. HULBURD will preach one of his grand awakening sermone at 3:30 p m this Monday afternoon. Revival service at 8 o'clock this evening. Come one, come all.

To Soften and Heal the Skin Use CASWELL, MASSEY & CO'S ELDER FLOWER and CUCUMBER CREAM, 1,121 Broadway.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOUTHING SYRUP for Children.
Techning softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all
pain, curs. wind colleand dearthes. Twenty-five ta, a bettle.

pain, cures wind colleand dustrines. Twenty-live at a second prost Office Notice.

Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, exceed when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mains for the week ending July 21 will close (promitly in all cases) at this office as follows:

MONDAY—At 3 p. m. for Costa Rica via Limon, per steamship Forbail, from Now-Orieans.

THENDAY—At 1 a. m. for Brazil and the La Plata

MONDAY—At 3 p. m. for Costa Rica viz Limon, per steamsnip Forball, from New-Orleans.

TUESDAY—At 1 a. m. for Brazill and the La Plata
countries via Brazil, for St. Thomas and St. Croix,
via St. Thomas, ser Barbados and for Trinidad and
Demotrar, via Barballs, per steamship Advance, from
Newport News (lotters for other windward Islands
must to directed "per Advance"); at 9 a. m. for
Europe, per steamship Arbona, via Queenstown (letters
for Germany, Austria, Demotrar, Sweden, Norway, Russia and Turker must be drected "per Artsena"); at 3 p.m.
Guatemnia and Fortio Coruz, per steamship Prof. Morse,
from New-Orleans; at 3 p.m. for Einsheida, per steamship Gersie, from New-Orleans.

WEDNESDAY—At 9:30 a.m. for Ireland, per steamship Gensie, from New-Orleans.

WEDNESDAY—At 9:30 a.m. for Ireland, per steamship Gensie, from New-Orleans.

Gensie from New-Orleans,

WEDNESDAY—At 9:30 a.m. for Ireland, per steamship Gensie, from New-Orleans,

Wednesday of Gensie, for Great
Britais and other European countries must be
directed "per Greating", at V-39 a. m. for Great
Britais and other European countries must be
directed "per Greating", at V-39 a. m. for Great
Scritz, and the Britain direct, per steamship Waesland,
via Antwerp Uniters must be directed "per Waesland"), at 11 a.m. for the Bahama Islands and Hayti
(except Pertaun-Prince), per steamship Alva Cetters
for Savanilla, &c., must be directed "per Waesland"), at 11 a.m. for the Bahama Islands direct, per
steamship Bermuda; at 2 p.m. for Campeche, Chiapas,
Tabasco and Yucatan, per steamship Saratoro (istters
for other Mexican States must be directed. "per Aurafor and Parketen States must be directed. "per Aurafor ther Mexican States must be directed." per Aurafor the Mexican States must be directed. "per Aurafor man per steamship City et Dallas, from New-Orleans.

THUESDAY—At 11 a.m. for Bahama Islands, Jamaica,
Bocas dei Toro and Cesta Rica, via Limon, per steamship

mala, per steamship City of Dalias, from Now-Orloans.
THURSDAY—At 11 a. m. for Bahama Islands, Jamaica,
Bocas del Toro and Cesta Rica, via Limon, per steamship
Alvena; at 11:50 a. m. for Germany, Austria, Denmark,
Sweden, Norwar, Russia and Turkoy, per
steamship Wieland, via Hamburg (letters for other European countries, via Piymouth and Cherbourg, must be
directed "per Wieland"); at 1 p. m. for Remonts, per
steamship Trindad; at 8:50 p. m. for Newfoundland,
per steamship Trindad; at 8:50 p. m. for St. Pierre
Miquelon, per steamer from Halitax.

Ler steamer from Haimax; at 8:30 p. m. for st. Pierre Miquelon, per steamer from Haimax.

FRIDAY—At 10 a. m. for Central America and South Pacific ports, per steamsing Colon, via Aspinwall (etters for Guntemala must be directed "per Colon.")

SATURDAY—At 2 a. m. for France, Italy, Spain and Portugal, per steamship La Bourrogne, via Hayre; at 9 g. n. for Hayre, per steamship Landon, via Hayre; at 9 g. n. for Hayre, per steamship Ans. at 11:30 a. m. for Europe, per steamship Landon, at 11:30 a. m. for Germany, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia and Turkey must be directed "per Umbra"; at 11:30 a. m. for Germany, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia and Turkey must be directed "per Bulla"; at 11:30 a. m. for Germany, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia and Turkey, per steamship Devonia, via Bremen (letters for other European countries, via Southampton, must be directed "per Bulla"; at 1 p. m. for Scotland direct, per steamship Devonia, via diasgew (latters must be directed "per Bulla"); at 3 p. m. for the Netherlands, via Amsterdam, per steam-samp Edam (letters must be directed "per Edam ("); at 3 3 n. m. for Trantillo, per steamship Edam (letters must be directed "per Edam ("); at 13 n. m. for Trantillo, per steamship Edam (letters must be directed "per Edam ("); at 13 n. m. for China and Japan, per steamship City of New York (from San Francisco), close here July "II, at 4:30 p. m. (or on arrival at Now-York of steamship Aurania, with Bettish mails for Austrian, Mails for the Seciety islands, per sing City of Papetti (from San Francisco), close here July "25, at 7 p. m. Mails for Chua by rait to Tampa, Fla, and thence by steamer, via Rey West, Fla, close at this office daily at 200 a. m.

"The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is arranged in the presumption of their unintermotel profiled transit to San Fraucisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at Sas Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched. Sas Franciscoen the day or saming.
thence the same day.
HENRY G PEARSON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New-York, July 13, 1888.

Political Notices.

Political Net Baunera, UNIFORMS AND TORCHES, CAMPAIGN BANNER AND OUTFIT CO., 46 VFSEY-ST., N. Y.